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This brief study analyzes the causes of poverty of 8,663 families under the care of charitable and social agencies in Baltimore. About 60 per cent of the cases are taken from charity organization societies, 24 per cent from medical agencies, 10 per cent from the Prisoner's Aid Association, and the remainder from various societies. The writers do not claim that such a selection of cases will give entirely valid statistics but present them with these limitations in mind. According to the analysis of the records, in 25 per cent of the cases there was mental or moral abnormality, and in 47 per cent there were physical causes. In 5 per cent labor conditions were at fault. In slightly more than one per cent there was insufficient income. Other causes were of comparatively minor importance. It appears that there was an average of one subnormal or abnormal individual per family, that large families were not numerous, and that overcrowding was not a serious evil. The report concludes that the statistics do not show that economic conditions were responsible for any considerable amount of poverty. One half of the report consists of statistical tables. Many of these are very valuable but some are incomplete and make additional computation necessary.

GEORGE B. MANGOLD.

## Socialism and Co-operative Enterprises

### NEW BOOKS

- ANDLER, C. *Le socialisme impérialiste dans l'Allemagne contemporaine.* (Paris: Bossard. 1919. 4.60 fr.)
- BALINSKY, P. *The problem of land ownership; a proposal for its rational solution.* (New York: Neumann Bros., printers. 1919. Pp. 96.)
- BEER, M. *A history of British socialism.* (London: G. Bell & Sons. 1919. 12s. 6d.)
- BERENBERG, D. P. *Socialism.* (New York: Rand School. 1918. Pp. 48. 10c.)
- BROWN, R. G. *Industries and the state under socialism.* (Minneapolis: The author, 1000 Metropolitan Life Bldg. 1919.)
- BUBNOV, J. V. *The coöperative movement in Russia.* (Manchester: Coöperative Prtg. Soc. 1918. \$1.25.)
- CAMMEN, L. *Government ownership of public utilities in the United States.* (New York: McDevitt-Wilson, 30 Church St. 1919. Pp. 142. \$1.50.)
- CARTER, H. *The limits of state industrial control.* (London: Unwin. 1919. 16s.)
- CLARK, E. and SOLOMON, C. *The socialists in the New York board of aldermen.* (New York: Rand School. 1919. 10c.)
- FRAINA, L. C. *Revolutionary socialism.* (New York: Communist Press. 1918. 75c.)

LENIN, N. *A letter to American workmen.* (Brooklyn: Socialist Pub. Soc. 1918. Pp. 16. 5c.)

LLOYD, W. B. *The Socialist party and its purposes.* (Chicago: Goodspeed Press. 1918. Pp. 40. 10c.)

MILLS, H. E. *Socialism; outline for reading and study.* Second edition. (Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: The author. 1919. Pp. 39. 50c.)

NUORTEVA, S. *An open letter to American liberals.* (Brooklyn: Socialist Pub. Soc. 1919.)

RUSSELL, B. *Proposed roads to freedom. Socialism, anarchism, syndicalism.* (New York: Holt. 1919. Pp. 218. \$1.50.)

This latest book by Bertrand Russell is one of many indications that we are to have a great deal of discussion of anarchist ideals. It has a certain slightness, even commonplace quality which no one associates with the author. It has also his perfection of clear statement, of intellectual detachment and straightforwardness. His passion (or his religion) is for freedom. Capitalism, among other evils, he thinks deprives us of this. What can one or all of the three isms do to liberate us?

He leaves no doubt about his estimate of state socialism. With its inevitable drift toward bureaucracy (and therefore loss of freedom) he sees as scant hope as in capitalism. The only socialist variant that has his sympathy is close cousin to anarchist ideals. Syndicalism he submits to acute criticism which is but another way of saying that his sympathies are with the "New Guild." While frankly recognizing the necessity of the state as representing the consumer, the New Guild avoids the weakness of syndicalism as well as the dangers of the bureaucratic state. He pays great deference to the intellectual leader of this movement (G. D. H. Cole). But Mr. Russell avoids a certain acidity and cocksureness which makes his statement more persuasive than his master's.

While criticising his extravagancies, he pays profound respect to the communist-architect, Kropotkin. A passage in the introduction summarizes the author's conclusions. "Pure anarchism," he says, "though it should be the ultimate ideal, to which society should continually approximate, is for the present impossible. On the other hand, both Marxian socialism and syndicalism, in spite of many drawbacks, seem to me calculated to give rise to a happier and better world than that in which we live. I do not, however, regard either of them as the *best* practicable system. Marxian socialism, I fear, would give far too much power to the state, while syndicalism, which aims at abolishing the state, would, I believe, find itself forced to reconstruct a central authority in order to put an end to the rivalries of different groups of producers. The best practicable system, to my mind, is that of guild socialism, which concedes what is valid both in the claims of the state socialists and in the syndicalist fear of the state, by adopting a system of federalism among trades for reasons similar to those which are recommending federalism among nations."

SMITH-GORDON, L. *Coöperation for farmers.* (London: King. 1919. 6s.)

SMITH-GORDON, L. and STAPLES, L. C. *Rural reconstruction in Ireland; a record of coöperative organization.* (New Haven: Yale Univ. 1919. Pp. 301. \$3.)

SOMBART, W. *Sozialismus und soziale Bewegung.* Seventh edition. (Jena: Fischer. 1919.)

SPARGO, J. *Bolshevism.* (New York: Harper. 1919. Pp. 389. \$1.50.)

TROTSKY, L. *From Germany to Brest Litovsk.* (Brooklyn: Socialist Pub. Soc. 1919. Pp. 100. 35c.)

WILLIAMS, A. R. *The Bolsheviks and the Soviets.* (New York: Rand School. 1918. Pp. 48. 10c.)

WILLIAMS, A. R. *Russian soviets.* (New York: The People's Print. 1919.)

*Bolshevism in Russia. A collection of reports.* (London: King. 1919. 9d.)

*Public ownership of public utilities. Discussion by Samuel O. Dunn, John Martin, William B. Munro, Delos F. Wilcox.* (Boston: Nat. Econ. League. 1919. Pp. 37.)

*Report of the proceedings of the First American Coöperative Convention held at Springfield, Illinois, September 25-27, 1918.* (New York: Coöperative League of America. 1919. Pp. 264. \$1.)

Contains material showing the present status of the coöperative movement in the United States. Includes papers on The world movement toward coöperation, by J. P. Warbasse; Manufacturing by consumers, by Carl E. Lunn; The possibilities of an American wholesale, by Walter Huggins; Wholesale and central buying, by D. T. Clark; Educational and social phases of coöperation among farmers; Harmonizing producers and consumers movements through wholesale coöperation on the Rochdale plan, by C. F. Lowrie; and Marketing for coöperative producers, by H. G. Tank.

*Trial of Scott Nearing and the American Socialist Society.* (New York: Rand School of Social Science. 1919. Pp. 19. 50c.)

## Statistics and Its Methods

*The Division of the Product of Industry. An Analysis of National Income before the War.* By ARTHUR L. BOWLEY. (Oxford, Eng.: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press. 1919. Pp. 60. 2s. 6d. \$1.15.)

In this brief monograph Professor Bowley incidentally sets forth the salient facts concerning the national income of the